§870.3250

Subpart D—Cardiovascular Prosthetic Devices

§870.3250 Vascular clip.

- (a) *Identification*. A vascular clip is an implanted extravascular device designed to occlude, by compression, blood flow in small blood vessels other than intracranial vessels.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3260 Vena cava clip.

- (a) *Identification*. A vena cava clip is an implanted extravascular device designed to occlude partially the vena cava for the purpose of inhibiting the flow of thromboemboli through that vessel.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3300 Vascular embolization device.

- Identification. vascular embolization device is an intravascular implant intended to control hemorrhaging due to aneurysms, certain types of tumors (e.g., nephroma, uterine hepatoma. fibroids). and arteriovenous malformations. This does not include cyanoacrylates and other embolic agents, which act by polymerization orprecipitation. Embolization devices used in neurovascular applications are also not included in this classification, §882.5950 of this chapter.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls.) The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Vascular and Neurovascular Embolization Devices." For availability of this guidance document, see §870.1(e).

[69 FR 77899, Dec. 29, 2004]

§870.3375 Cardiovascular intravascular filter.

(a) Identification. A cardiovascular intravascular filter is an implant that is placed in the inferior vena cava for the purpose of preventing pulmonary thromboemboli (blood clots generated in the lower limbs and broken loose into the blood stream) from flowing

into the right side of the heart and the pulmonary circulation.

- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
- (1) "Use of International Standards Organization's ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part I: Evaluation and Testing,'" and
 - (2) FDA's:
- (i) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance and Revision of 2/12/90 (K90-1)" and
- (ii) "Guidance for Cardiovascular Intravascular Filter 510(k) Submissions."

[45 FR 7907, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17144, Mar. 31, 2000]

§870.3450 Vascular graft prosthesis.

- (a) Identification. A vascular graft prosthesis is an implanted device intended to repair, replace, or bypass sections of native or artificial vessels, excluding coronary orcerebral vasculature, and to provide vascular access. It is commonly constructed of materials such as polyethylene terephthalate and polytetrafluoroethylene, and it may be coated with a biological coating, such as albumin or collagen, or a synthetic coating, such as silicone. The graft structure itself is not made of materials of animal origin, including human umbilical cords.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance Document for Vascular Prostheses 510(k) Submissions."

[66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§ 870.3460 Endovascular Suturing System.

- (a) Identification. An endovascular suturing system is a medical device intended to provide fixation and sealing between an endovascular graft and the native artery. The system is comprised of the implant device and an endovascular delivery device used to implant the endovascular suture.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:
- (1) The device should be demonstrated to be biocompatible;